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MARGINAL COLUMN

By C. R. WHISE

Mallet Gov't Wins Vote On Algeria Tax

THE Suez Canal Company — the Compagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez — was founded as an Egyptian company in 1856. Construction was begun in 1859 under the direction of the French engineer Ferdinand de Lesseps, and it was opened for traffic ten years later in 1869, under a 90-year lease from the Egyptian Government.

Of the company's original issue of 400,000 shares, more than half were subscribed for in France, with the rest taken by the Ottoman Empire and the Viceroy. These latter made up the 176,802 shares which the British Government, at the instance of Lord Beaconsfield, purchased in 1875 from the Khedive of Egypt at a cost of £1m. Today, they are worth more than £25m. and constitute just under 44 per cent of the company's capital.

The Canal was originally open to all nations, "comme passage nature," with no preferential treatment with regard to rates accorded to any. During the British conquest of Egypt, in 1881-1882, traffic was halted for four days by the British Government, and the problem of the Canal's neutrality was brought up for discussion at the international conference meeting in Constantinople to decide on passage fees. The Convention of Constantinople, signed in 1888 by Britain, France, Turkey, Spain, Germany, and Russia, declared that the Canal should "always be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to every vessel of commerce or of war, without distinction of flag." During the First World War, however, the Canal and an enormous political insulation became the charge of the British military, and its waterway was open only to the Allied powers.

BETWEEN the World Wars II, and following World War II, the Canal again became the "passage neutre" that it originally was, out to be aligned with the Egyptian Government, declared the Canal Zone "in a state of siege" on May 13, 1948, two days before the outbreak of the Israel War of Liberation. Ships passing through the Canal were systematically stopped and searched and when allowed to pass, all materials for Israel were confiscated. This interference with international oil trade was the subject of a protest from the British Government, which declared the search to be a contravention of the 1888 agreement. In 1964, after prolonged negotiations, the British began their evacuation of the Canal Zone, completed last month.

NET tonnage passing through the Canal has risen from the pre-war total of 24.5 million to 107.5 million tons in 1955, when oil and oil products made up 65 per cent of the total. Ships flying the flag of 45 nations, including the Canal with the perennial leader in tonnage and tonnage — Britain — accounting for 33 million tons (28 per cent) in 4,358 transits. She was followed by Norway, then Liberia and France. Since almost all Liberian, Panamanian and Indonesian tonnages are U.S. controlled, the U.S. in fact ranks second as a user of the waterway.

FOR the U.S. in particular the Canal has become an ever-increasingly important lane for raw materials feeding American industry — oil, tin, copper. Over the past 25 years, traffic to and from the U.S. through the Canal multiplied 15 times, to 12.5 million tons in 1955.

The transit rates fixed in 1954 are 34 piastres per ton for laden vessels and 15.5 piastres a ton for ships in ballast. Receipts in 1955 totalled £300m.

In October 1951, Dr. Sabri Mansour, then Minister of the Department of Commerce and Industry, stated that a new board had been created to prepare for taking over of the Company. Emphatically denying that the Government intended nationalizing the Company before the expiration of its lease to 1969, he declared that the bureau would concern itself with studying the Canal's administration.

Nasser Delays Trip To Moscow

President Abdul Nasser has postponed his visit to Moscow from August 14 to the end of that month. No date for the visit has yet been fixed, according to Cairo Radio.

The President will visit five countries during a one-month visit to Europe, including the U.S.S.R., Hungary, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia.

Meanwhile, it was also reported that the Soviet Ambassador to Britain, who leaves this week to attend the conference of Soviet and Middle East envoys to open in Moscow prior to Abdul Nasser's arrival. The Soviet Ambassador in Cairo and Damascus will also leave for Moscow this week.

U.N. Officer Killed By Mine in South

A United Nations radio officer was killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of an anti-vehicle mine which had been laid by Egyptians on a path used only by the U.N. within Israeli territory near Nir-Oz, the Army spokesman announced last night.

It is believed that the victim of the explosion was on his way back from one of the U.N. observation posts near the Gaza Strip border. When he failed to return, one of his colleagues went out to search for him, and found him eventually some 200 metres east of the observation post.

The bill authorizes the Government to raise a supplementary budget of 150,000 francs to finance military operations this year. Existing military credits voted for 1956 amount to more than 1,100,000 francs.

The bill also anticipated additional expenditure for Algeria next year, totalling about 80,000 francs.

To meet this sum next year, Parliament today agreed to an increased tax on petrol, a new tax on "super profits," and a tax on commercial companies equal to two per cent of their reserves.

U.N. Chief to Devote All Attention to Cease-Fire

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, flew back to New York yesterday from Geneva after abandoning plans for a brief holiday in his native Sweden.

Mr. Hammarskjold referred to his statement yesterday in which he made a strong appeal to Israel and the Arabs to adhere to the cease-fire, and to devote all their efforts to promote its peaceful development," he said. "I return a little before the time I expected to but there is no emergency. I am just sticking to my job."

He turned away when he was asked if he had heard of Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Lebanese Marauders Disarm Watchmen

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — A gang of six armed infiltrators raided into Kafra Fauzia, near the Lebanese border, on Thursday night and robbed the village watchman of his rifle. Seeing six guns pointed at him, he did not resist the marauders, who quickly returned to the border.

Police and a U.N. observer followed troops to the border, from where they led on to the Lebanon village of Itta Esh-Shab.

27-Day U.S. Steel Strike Settled

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuters). — A settlement of the 27-day nation-wide steel strike was announced last night, but a formal end to the strike will not come until some time early next week.

Mr. David McDonald, president of the United Steel Workers of America, announced at a press conference that the settlement had been reached with Mr. John Stevens, chief negotiator for the employers. He said, however, that it would take several days before individual agreements with the steel companies involved could be completed and signed.

The three-year, no-strike contract signed yesterday called for a total increase of 42.5 cents an hour in wages and other benefits, for the 260,000 steel workers involved in the strike. It also called for an increase the first year of 20.5 cents an hour, 12.2 cents in the second year, and 13.1 cents in the third year.

WOUNDED JORDANIAN REPLACED ON M.A.C.

Captain Sadek Nafih of the Jordanian army, who had been appointed to the Jordanian delegation to the Arab League Commission in place of Captain Mohammed Barghouti, according to the Old City newspaper, "Fatah," yesterday. Barghouti and a U.N. observer were wounded on Wednesday when Jordanian villagers fired on a U.N. group investigating Jordanian attacks near Jerusalem.

New Jordan Envoy To United States

A royal Jordan decree yesterday announced the appointment of Col. Mahmoud Russan to the post of Charge d'Affaires in Washington with the rank of Minister.

Mr. Russan, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. M. Begum, have been invited to a meeting of the Committee, to discuss the Government's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Herut Wants Knesset to Discuss Suez

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Herut members of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee today requested the Committee's Chairman, Mr. M. Argov (Mapai), immediately to convene the Committee to discuss Israel's stand on Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal.

They asked that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister be invited.

A Herut spokesman said that Mr. M. Begum and Mr. Y. Meridor, Herut members of the Committee, are to bring concrete proposals on a course of action before the Government and the Committee.

Two Infiltrators Sent to Jail

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — For spying on behalf of Egypt, two infiltrators from the Gaza Strip, and an Israeli Arab who aided them, were sent to prison by Judge Y. Gavron here yesterday.

black market disappears and profiteers lose money, he stressed.

During the 1948-1951 inflationary period, Mr. Horowitz continued, the gap in our foreign trade increased from £100m. to £300m. in spite of the regularization and rationing that was annoying the entire population and causing endless waste of manpower and bureaucratic impediments everywhere. In the following years of inflationary policy (1952-1954), the gap increased to £300m. but in 1955 it again fell to £150m. and this year it is approaching £300m.

Any attempt to reduce imports while money incomes result in increasing money must result in scarcity of certain goods and profiteering. Alternatively, controls must be introduced but this has proved both annoying and inefficient in peacetime.

On the other hand, we cannot go on spending our foreign currency resources for personal consumption at this rate, particularly in view of the present defense demands. The 10 per cent rise in basic wages cannot be justified with the cost-of-living allowances and the third of the basic wage increase due next year, add up to an over 20 per cent rise in monetary wage incomes.

AFGHANISTAN, USSR SIGN TECHNICAL PACT

LONDON, Saturday (UPI). — Representatives of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan signed a technical co-operation agreement yesterday. This day for the employment of Soviet surveyors on irrigation projects throughout Afghanistan.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. Government protested vigorously to Egypt yesterday against what it cited many as "arbitrary and discriminatory" measures taken by the Egyptian intelligence chief in the Gaza Strip.

Britain May Stop Arms To Egypt

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

LONDON, Saturday. — Immediate stoppage of further British arms deliveries to Egypt is among the retaliatory measures contemplated here which are likely to be announced on Monday. This however, is largely a symbolic gesture, since the deliveries in question are small.

The blocking of Egypt's remaining stocks of arms offers some difficulty, for the legal position is doubtful, and some observers feel that it might cause a run on sterling by other holders. The balances are now down to £100m., and are being released at the rate of £20m. annually. Notwithstanding today's action by the Treasury, this process is likely to continue.

The official view here is that even in conjunction with the expected cuts from Crampton's maritime committee it is the present of this kind of blackmail which at once causes the gravest apprehensions about Egypt's future.

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Hadassah

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Social & Personal

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, has received Rabbi Asher Hananai, Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria.

Chief Rabbi Nissim received for kiddush yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Lewis of Trenton, New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Shulman of Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. and Mrs. Samson Stone of New York City.

On Friday evening, the District Commissioner and Mrs. S.B. Yesaya entertained to dinner at the President Hotel Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Epstein who were joined by Judges and Mrs. Henry Baker and the Israel Bond Director and Mrs. Krown.

The Consul of Liberia and Mrs. S. Morisi gave a reception at their home in Tel Aviv on Thursday in the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Liberia. Among those present were the Ambassadors of the U.S. and Argentina, the Burmese Charge d'Affaires and the Director General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Members of the New York University Workshop and the Summer Institute of the Jewish Agency visited the Hebrew University on Friday and were received by the Director of the Department of Organization and Information, Mr. B. Cherrick.

Dr. Elmer Hess, President of the American Medical Association, will speak on "The make-up and organization of the American Medical Association," the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Hall A, tonight at 8.

Mr. Tiber Sekeli will speak on his travels on the Amazon River at Beit Hillel, Jerusalem, at 8:30 tonight. The lecture is sponsored by the Association for Israel-Brasil Cultural Relations.

BIRTH

LENTSCHICKI — To Shoshanna (nee Scheiner) on July 22, 1956 at the Asuta Hospital, Tel Aviv — a daughter.

Judge Critical Of Committee Members

Sharp criticism of two public representatives who failed to appear for a meeting of the Jerusalem Appeal Committee, set up under the Serviceman's Law to deal with re-instating soldiers in their former jobs, was levelled on Friday by District Judge A. Manny, Committee Chairman.

He was referring to Messrs. Nathan Lipshitz and Yitzhak Amir, who did not come to a meeting of the Committee scheduled to hear two appeals.

Judge Manny said that their behaviour "lowered the prestige of the Court" and showed a strong lack of respect for the public task they had been asked to fill.

A Committee member who cannot fulfil the obligations imposed upon him should resign, the judge said.

(Item)

**NEW JAPANESE FILM
SEEN IN TEL AVIV**

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Japanese colour film "Golden Demon" had its Israel premiere under the patronage of the Japanese Charge d'Affaires at the Ophir Cinema to-night.

"Films are the best medium for knowing other peoples," Mr. Kunimura, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, said. He hoped the Israeli public would like to see some of the 400 films which Japan produces yearly. Mr. Moise Bejarano, Chairman of the Israel-Japan Society for Cultural and Economic Relations, spoke on the importance of learning about each other.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps, headed by its Doyen, the French Ambassador, were among the audience.

**FOUND MENTALLY FIT
TO STAND TRIAL**

The Jerusalem Psychiatrist Committee has decided that David Kuku, 17, who in January was charged with murder, should stand trial. The Negro was mentally fit to stand trial. Following the murder, Kuku was sent to a mental home in Jerusalem.

On the basis of the Committee's decision, a 15-day detention order has been issued by the Jerusalem Magistrate to enable the preliminary investigation against Kuku to continue.

(Item)

LAW REPORT

*The Jerusalem Post
July 29, 1956*

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President Justice Olsman, Justice London and Wittenberg

Solomon and Cecilia Shaft, Appellants, v. Annie Parker, Respondent (C.A. 160/55).

District Court Has Jurisdiction in Eviction Suit

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on November 30, 1954.

Mr. Ben-Yehuda appeared for the appellants, Mr. Bernstein for the respondent.

The suit concerned a prefabricated hut which stands on a plot belonging to the Custodian of Absentees Property in Jaffa. The hut can be dismantled and re-erected at any time.

It was in 1950 that the appellants in 1950, when they have been in occupation of it, refused to return it to the Custodian, the rent fixed by the Rent Tribunal at IL12 a month. The respondent therefore applied to the Tel Aviv District Court for an order of eviction, which was granted by Justice Olsman.

In the appeal against this decision, the appellants claimed that the District Court had no original jurisdiction, since the suit must be brought under the Rent Restrictions Ordinance, and therefore the Magistrate's Court certainly had exclusive jurisdiction to decide the case.

Justice Olsman held that the Magistrate's Court (Section 3(1)(c) of the Magistrate's Courts Jurisdiction Or- dinance) had jurisdiction, and the parties had agreed that the Rent Restrictions Ordinance applied to the hut, and therefore the Magistrate's Court certainly had exclusive jurisdiction to decide the case.

Justice Olsman held that the Magistrate's Court should be worthy of reconsideration on the grounds of justice and could not decide on the merits itself because of lack of information, then in accordance with the law it would have jurisdiction.

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Mizrahi Women's Organization
Invites you to our institutions

Call:
TEL AVIV 5-2019
THERESA 5-2036
HABA 5-21429

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D	E	U.S.
Mr. Canaan	41	25	25	21	21	
Thess	41	25	25	21	21	
Habla Port	41	25	25	21	21	
Tel Aviv Port	75	25	25	21	21	
Lydd Airport	54	25	25	21	21	
Jerusalem	27	17	21	21	21	
Bnei Shemesh	39	20	25	21	21	
Eilat	39	20	25	21	21	

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp., (C) Maximum temp., (D) Maximum temp., expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Elmer Hess, Immediate Past President of the American Medical Association and Head of the Hess Urological Clinic in Erie, Pennsylvania, for a two-week visit at the invitation of Hadassah in the U.S., together with Rabbi Abba A. Shochat, spiritual leader of the Elyashiv Jewish Centre, (by T.W.A.). Dr. F.E. Shinar, Vice President of the Shilman Corporation, for a 10-day routine visit, from Cologne; Dr. M. Sherman, President of the Israel Medical Association, from a visit to the U.S. on behalf of the Association; Mr. M. Friedman, Secretary-General of the Zionist Federation in Australia, (by Air France); Dr. Carlos Suarez, Principal of the Catholic Art School in Argentina, for a 10-day visit, by El Al.

DEPARTURES

The Bulgarian basketball team, after playing four games with local groups (by Cyprus Airways).

Uzi Topitz, of the I.P.O. for a two-month European tour, (El Al).

A LIVE BAND GRENADE was discovered by pupils in the playground of the Hebrew Secondary School in the Rehavia quarter of Jerusalem, on Friday. It was discovered by a student who had started an investigation.

A LIVE shell found near Ashkelon on Thursday was dismantled by police.

Andrea Doria Death Toll UP to 17

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter).—The known death toll of the collision at sea between the Italian liner Andrea Doria and the Swedish liner Stockholm increased to 11 with the death in hospital last night of four-year-old Norman de Sando.

At the time of the collision on Wednesday night there were 1,706 passengers and 41 crew aboard the Italian liner. Of these, 1,680 had been accounted for as dead, injured or safely ashore, but there was possibility of an error in counting.

In Rome, shipping sources said that the state-run Italian Lines decided to start work immediately on a new luxury liner, to be named the Andrea Doria, and identical to the 29,000-ton luxury ship which sank.

The crippled Stockholm, her decks crowded with survivors of the Andrea Doria, docked in New York yesterday, last of the six rescue ships to reach port.

Captain Gunnar Nordenson, 63, master of the Stockholm, talked briefly to reporters aboard his ship. When asked who was to blame, he declared: "Why should I say anything? Why should I blame anyone?"

Quick response by an armada of vessels to despatch S.O.S. calls from the Andrea Doria's and magnificent seamanship and courage shown by officers and crews of rescue vessels saved more than 1,700 persons aboard the Italian ship.

Meanwhile, the House of Representatives last night authorized an investigation of the sinking of the Italian liner to see if foreign ships carrying American passengers should be subject to stricter safety rules.

WE thank our friends and clients for their gifts and flowers sent to us on the occasion of the transfer of our premises to our new address.

Hildegard
81 Allenby Rd.
Tel Aviv

Yana Weinman Marco Jurgeman
Married

Hadera, July 24, 1956.

With deep regret we announce the untimely death of
Israel Rudolf Weiss

Hans Weiss
Rabbi Mordochai Weiss

Rishon Le-Zion.

Kauffman Replaces Nahmias On Team Facing Russians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—The names of the players who are to take the field in Tuesday's Israel vs. U.S.S.R. match were announced tonight. One change has been made in the Israeli team which played in Moscow. Kauffman (Outside Right) is to play instead of Nahmias, who was Inside Right. The rest of the players will be: Hodorov, Matanya, Kramer, Haimi, Schneur, Rabinowitz, Glaser, Stelmach, Rebenbaum, and Mirimowicz.

Four changes have been made in the Russian side. The team will consist of Rabinsky, Tishenko, Kusnichov, Parmonov, Bashashkin, Salnikov, Tashashkin, Issyayev, Simonian, Moizer and Ilyin, with Yashin, Ugavkin, Nata and Ivanov omitted.

Both teams were present at a reception given by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. N. Abramov, at the Embassy tonight. Among those present were the Mayor of Ramat Gan, Mr. A. Krinsky, Mr. D. Lewin and Mr. M. Yuval, of the Foreign Ministry.

The Russian footballers spent the week-end in a round of visits as well as during their quota of training. Yesterday, they called at the Histadrut Executive Building and were the guests of the Central Committee and of the Hapoel Sports Club. Welcoming them was Mr. R. Katt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut. He hoped that they would see the country, its progressive projects, and its settlements. He briefly recounted the aims and the difficulties of the country, and of its endeavours for peace and progress. He hoped that they will lead to increased understanding between the two countries. He thanked them for the spirit of sportsmanship and the hospitality which met the Israeli team in Moscow.

Mr. Vladimir Moshkovich, leader of the Russian team, spoke to the media and said that he hoped the return game would be as keen as the one held in Moscow. The warm hospitality of the team was received here most gratifyingly, he said, adding that most of the visiting players belong to the youth.

Chatting with Mr. Barkatt, Mr. Moshkovich said that he was looking forward to playing in the capital, "Tel Aviv." When Mr. Barkatt corrected him, he apologized, declaring that he didn't know.

Last night, the Accademia Hotel, Hadassah, was packed with wobbling and the inquisitive, who came to see the Russian team. They surrounded the footballers, sitting on the hotel's veranda.

This morning, the team practised at the Ramat Gan Stadium, where the match is to be played.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS will be run from Haifa to the Ramat Gan Stadium on Tuesday for those travelling to the Israeli-Russian Olympic football match and returning the same day. The train will leave Haifa at 2:24 p.m., arriving at the Stadium at 3:15. Return and there will be a train at 7:30 and 8:00 p.m. and stopping at all the intermediate stations to Haifa.

Nast Sets New Swim Record

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—A new Israeli swimming record was established today at Rehovot, when Gabriel Nast, the 200 metre breaststroke, in 2 minutes 49 seconds, clipping 0.9 seconds off the former record set by Reuven Shapira, of Givatayim Hapoel.

The new Nast and Mr. Nast will buy from Israel tires, paints, glass and other goods, and there will be joint activities for agricultural projects.

This was stated to the Press U.S. Tuna Thaung, Director of the Burmese Deputy-Prime Minister's Office, when he visited the Allianz tire factory here yesterday. He said that he had come to Israel to complete arrangements for the trade agreement signed between the two countries in 1956.

The trade between Israel and Burma will grow because of Burma's improved foreign currency position, he stated.

Mr. Tuna Thaung, who was accompanied by Mr. David Hachen M.K., will leave Israel on Wednesday.

Rabbi Saw No Atonement For Sins Against Russian Jewry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—"I did not observe atonement for Stalin's sins against Russian Jewry, despite the new look of the post-Stalinist era," Rabbi George B. Lieberman, who has just returned from the U.S.S.R., told the Press yesterday. A New York Reform Rabbi, he was the only Russian speaking member of the seven-man delegation sent by the New York Board of Rabbis to investigate the condition of Russian Jewry at the invitation of the Russian authorities.

Though the atmosphere was now freer, anti-Semitism and particularly the "doctor trials" have left their mark on the Jews here, he said.

He was also critical of the uncertainty of the future, he said. "Though I was told that there was freedom of religion, it soon became obvious to me when entering the Great Synagogue of Moscow, that it was still on the threshold of death."

On his second visit to the synagogue after the news of the delegation's presence had spread, several thousand Jews crammed the building in an "emotional upsurge hard to describe," he stated.

Printing Presses Offered

As the promise of printing presses was broken, the Soviet Union has not yet kept the delegation offered to send printing presses and any other requirements. Jewish wedding ceremonies were still a rarity in most cities as was a Bar Mitzvah. Clerical services were permitted and practised, however, and in one city a ritual bath was under construction.

Though it was claimed that there was no discrimination, Jewish citizens had the word "Jewish" designated on their official papers. The authorities explained that this was a national classification and not a religious one. Yet the Jews, unlike Ukrainians, were not allowed their own language, schools, theatres, newspapers or printing press, the rabbi declared. The answer of the authorities was, "The Jews do not demand it," and "we know that they have a Hidrabian." Rabbi Lieberman said that he was not permitted to go to Hidrabian.

Rabbi Lieberman said that he had seen great treasures of Jewish literature, including many priceless manuscripts. The Russian authorities will welcome scholars to go to the Soviet Union to undertake research, and had offered to provide photostatic copies, he stated.

The delegation elected an Executive Committee, which in turn re-elected Mr. Eliyahu Mazar as chairman.

Scientific Studies Haven't Made Students Less Religious

By AGATHA HAJNAL

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—"Students are not less religious on account of their scientific studies," Dr. Pinhas Churkin, President of the Bar Ilan University, told The Jerusalem Post in summing up the University's first academic year.

The factory had absorbed 1,800 tons of over 25,000 tons of sugarbeet, 2,200 tons of molasses and 5,000 tons of dried pulp, together worth £1.5m. The plant has now been put into production, and the 100 workers, 140 will be employed the year round.

Mr. Eitan said a new factory had been built in the town of Ma'alot, in the northern part of the country, and will be opened in October.

President Ben-Evi sent a telegram of good wishes to the factory's management and workers.

Three children died suddenly in Capital on Thursday evening.

An inquest revealed that the death of 15-year-old Zecharia Mah'pid, of the Immigrant Housing quarter, was caused by drowning in a bathhouse.

The cause of death of Malachim Amal, of the Baka's quarter, has not been determined.

The bodies were taken to Hadassah Hospital.

YOUTH DROWNS OFF NATANYA

NATANYA, Saturday.—An extremely rough sea caused the death today of 15-year-old

Zecharia Mah'pid, of the Immigrant Housing quarter, who was swimming in an attempt to save a boy.

He had been swimming in an area where there is no lifeguard station.

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Sunday, July 29, 1956
Av 21, 5716 - 21 Shavuot 21, 1975

ON Thursday afternoon
Colonel Nasser, the
West's bright hope until
quite recently, declared
that he had

NASSER'S BOMBSHELL aathorized a law
BOMBSSHELL in a tio nizing

Suez Canal Company, and
automatically wiping out
the internationals, agreement
regulating the passage of ships through the
Canal. This is a clear
breach of a legal agreement,
more specifically of
the treaty signed with Britain in 1954, and providing
for the status quo of the
Canal, in return for the
evacuation of all British
military personnel by this
summer.

There is clearly nothing
in this action to encourage
even the most incurable
optimist in the West to
suppose that the Canal will
remain open to shipping
under the present conditions
for a minute longer
than it suits Egypt. In any
future dispute major or
minor, Nasser may threaten
to close the passage, to de-
lay ships unduly or to im-
pose punitive fees. If he
were determined to do so,
he could cripple Britain
economically by this means
in a short period, and Sir
Anthony Eden is likely to
be told when Parliament
meets to discuss the problem
that he is to blame
because his misplaced faith
in the Egyptian dictator
caused him to withdraw
the troops from the Canal
Zone and make the present
move feasible. American
interests in the Canal are
only a little smaller, but
loss would be less dangerous
to the vastly stronger
American economy.

Oil and shipping inter-
ests in the West will be lit-
tle impressed by Nasser's
declaration that all he
wishes to do is to secure
the Canal company's profits
for the building of the
Aswan Dam following the
withdrawal of the United
States offer. Although the
gross income in fees from
ships passing through is in
the neighbourhood of £-
35m. net profits over and
above running costs prob-
ably do not run to much
more than £3 or £4m., an
annual sum which would
not go far toward the
enormous investment that
would be needed for the
dam. There is thus every
justification for the claim
that Nasser's action was
prompted by political and
not by economic considera-
tions, and the supposition
that counter measures will
take the form of political
and not economic action.

There is no doubt that at
first sight Nasser's position
appears to be extremely
strong, as even minor de-
lays in the passage of ships
through the Canal could
cause Western interests se-
vere financial loss. It is
possibly in this very
strength that the seed of
Nasser's ultimate downfall
may lie. Had he chosen to
appear even a little more
moderate, both in his atti-
tude to Israel and his anti-
Western intrigues in
Northern Africa, Trans-
Jordan and Saudi-Arabia,
then the West might have
been more tempted to acquiesce
in his new scheme, and attempt to get what
guarantees they could for
their shipping. As it is,
France, Britain and the
U.S. have during the past
months finally written
him off as totally impervious
to persuasion and negotia-
tion, and a habitual
breaker of promises and
agreements to boot. Nas-
ser's personal record does
not make him an attractive
keeper of Western shipping
and Western oil supplies.
If he is impossible to in-
fluence or hold to an agree-
ment, the only way left
open may be to oust him.
The West will be most re-
luctant to use warships for
this purpose, but any
threat by the United States
to dump its cotton surplus
would certainly cause an
upheaval in Egypt's cotton-
based economy that would
be difficult for a dictator
to survive. It is a conflict
whose outcome Israel can
await with relative calm,
for having barred the
Canal to important Israel-
bound traffic, Nasser can
now do less damage to our
economy than that of other
countries.

INDIA'S PROGRESS ASSESSED

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

By MICHAEL BRECHER

Since Partition, Sir, India has
attained an honored place, both
in terms of world prestige and
internal stability. Viewing this
period as a whole, what do you
see as the outstanding
achievements of independent
India since 1947?

First, the Indian States, the
shambles of the Indian
States into the Union of
India. Secondly, our meeting
the tremendous problems follow-
ing Partition, including
the, well, not only the killing,
etc., but in a sense a
kind of rebellion.

Would you, broadly speak-
ing, evaluate the internal
situation?

If you like, but stabilizing
might very well mean
economically, and so on. I
say, that after the Partition
we had to contend against
two forces. One was the power-
ful reaction, communal reac-
tion, which was on both sides,
Pakistan and here. Now
you can argue and go into
details as to which started it.
It is immaterial. News comes
here that Hindus are being
killed in Pakistan. People get
very angry, on the border es-
pecially, and it increases and
increases.

The other was advantage
taken of the situation by all
reactionary elements in India
who did not like it...

The creation of a separate
Pakistan State?

No, that is the communal
idea. I am talking about
reactionary people here who
did not like a progressive, in-
dependent government, and
tried to break it, taking
advantage of the communal
situation. Well, we con-
tinued it.

Are there any other funds
mental obstacles to far-reaching
change?

Social customs come in the
way.

Would you say that, in a
sense, poverty itself is a great
barrier?

Poverty is a barrier and a
certain inertia which comes
from poverty — these are
tremendous barriers.

Sir, what were the consider-
ations which induced you to
remain in the Commonwealth, and
not in the United States?

Yes, that is a special case. Other countries,
too, but there is no reason
at all why we should break
a subsisting relationship. You
see, we had first come in as
a Dominion, and then we be-
came a Republic. Apart from being wrong,
I think it would have been
quite churlish not to accept.
There was absolutely no reason — except that we just
don't like your face. There
was no political or economic
point of view.

Is not then the third-big-
gest thing was, I think, our dealing
with the refugees, a tremen-
dous big task, seven or eight
million coming over in two
or three months' time, a tremen-
dous task, not only then but
in subsequent years? I
rather doubt if anywhere
else in the world there is
such a task.

What were the consider-
ations which induced you to
remain in the Commonwealth, and
not in the United States?

What would you consider
other obstacles, international
ones, to more rapid and
far-reaching change in the social
and economic spheres?

Well, the principal obstacle
is a tendency to disruption,
no basic, nobody wanting to

do anything.

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